

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.

The military affairs committee of the House resumed hearings this morning on the Hull army reorganization bill. Quartermaster General Ludington gave his views of the requirements of his office for an army of 100,000 men. He thought the man who had borne the heat and burden of the day in the regular army should be given preference in promotions over civilians and volunteers. Congressman Cox, of Tennessee, observed that there had not been any "heat or burden" for the regulars for 30 years past. General Ludington suggested that the Hull bill be changed so as to promote to "business qualifications" in addition to efficiency of service. He said seniority of service was the best rule; though Mr. Cox tried to discount this idea. The General said promotion by seniority was all an officer had to look forward to as the reward of his service. Commissioner Egan gave his views. He was convinced an army of 100,000 men needed 62 officers in his department. Feeding the soldiers well, he considered the first duty of the government. He did not understand why the adjutant general's office put the number at only 48. "It was done there," he said, "by some geometrical method I cannot understand." Congressman Sulzer asked him how it is that the regulars make no complaint about the subsistence department, while the volunteers complained so much. "They all get the same rations," replied the General, "and are served alike by our department."

The War Department to-day issued the following general order: "By direction of the President, division to be known as the Division of Cuba, consisting of the geographical departments and province of the island of Cuba, with headquarters in the city of Havana, is hereby created under command of Major General John R. Brooke, United States army, who in addition to the command of the troops in the division will exercise the authority of military governor of the island. Major General Fitzhugh Lee, United States army, commanding the Seventh Army Corps, is assigned to the immediate command of all the troops in the province of Havana. Major General William Ludlow, United States army, is designated as the military governor of the city of Havana and will report direct to the division commander. He is charged with all that relates to collection and disbursement of revenues of the port and city and its police, sanitation and general government, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the President."

The morning session of the National Christian Citizenship Convention to-day was devoted to discussions of cigars, cigarettes and Mormonism. Mrs. Ingalls, of St. Louis, reviewed the various anti-cigarette laws in force in various States and called upon the guardians of youth to demand that more stringent statutes be enacted by the national Congress. "The menace of Mormonism" was the theme of addresses by Gen. John Eaton and Mrs. Katherine Jones Bennett. They spoke of the horrors of polygamy and the disgrace that would be shouldered by the House of Representatives if Mr. Roberts be admitted to the rights of the House. They asserted that Roberts is an avowed polygamist, not only in theory, but in practice, writes in defense of plural marriages and is a moral pervert on this subject. He represents thousands of Mormons of his own belief and if he is admitted to the House it will be a sanctioning of polygamy by the nation. General Brooke was the only witness examined by the war investigation commission this morning and his testimony was exclusively a defense of his own administration at Chickamauga. General Brooke referring to a report to the War Department made by Major Parker reflecting on his management, with a show of temper declared the report was incorrect and threatened to court-martial Parker. "No you won't," asserted Dr. Connor. "Yes I will," rejoined General Brooke, "unless this commission protects him." General Brooke declared that although the report was not testimony, it was among papers sent in by the War Department, and the commission would protect Parker as it had been granted authority to do so by the President.

The national board of trade at its closing session to-day pronounced against postal savings banks; passed resolutions favoring a reduction of postage and reclassification of the same; declared in favor of the monetary unit which shall conform to a common system, by the use of such number of grains of gold of like percentage. Mr. Hobart, of Cincinnati, made an effort to secure reconsideration of the vote of the day before by which the resolution to put alcohol for use in the artion the free list, was voted down. The members decided to let the former day's action stand.

The following changes in the fourth-class postoffice of Virginia were made to-day: Mount Olive, Shenandoah county, Geo. Eberly, appointed postmaster; vice Ephraim Baker, removed; Soapstone, Pittsylvania county, Romulus M. Payne, vice Thomas B. Austin, resigned; Stokesland, Pittsylvania county, Miss Dora Whitfield, vice S. W. Coleman, removed.

Upon representations made to him yesterday by Congressmen Lamb and Jones the Comptroller of the Treasury agreed to reopen the case of the President's promise to refund to Virginia the money she paid for equipping the troops she sent to the Spanish war. It is not expected that he will agree to refund the money, but as the congressmen referred to will see Mr. McKinley in reference to the matter, it is supposed that he will order the amount to be paid out of the remainder of the fifty millions voted him at the commencement of the war.

In respect of the applause that greeted the President yesterday when he proposed that the government should bear part of the expense of preserving the graves of ex-Confederates, the opinion of most of the Southern men here, is that for his own sake he should not have done so. They say that all the republican Presidents from Grant down have treated the South with more consideration than he has, all of them having Southern men in their cabinets and one appointing a Southern man to a place on the Supreme Bench, while none of them appointed negroes to office in the South, and that if he really wanted to show his change of heart he should have offered to do something for living Confederates, as it is no trouble to the South to look after those who are dead.

In respect of the army bill now before the House military committee, the prevailing impression is that it will not be reported until after the holidays. In its present shape it is opposed by

all the democratic members of the committee and at least two of the republican members have expressed themselves as by no means pleased with some of its provisions.

A large delegation from Richmond appeared before the House river and harbor committee to-day and advocated an appropriation to make a twenty-two foot channel in the James from Richmond to the bay.

The Navy Department is again considering, it is said, a proposition to raise the Maine. A wrecking company has submitted an offer to deliver the vessel at New York for \$250,000 and one third of the appraised value of the ship, to be determined by a board of arbitrators.

The State Department is informed by the Consul at Nantes that a strong movement has been started in France to put a prohibitive duty on American cottonseed oil. During the first nine months of 1898 France imported 55,544 tons valued at \$4,091,534.

The House ways and means committee took up the question of Hawaiian customs to-day and decided to extend the tariff and revenue system as it is to those islands.

The grand jury to-day reported indictments charging violation of the gaming law against four of the bookmakers in attendance at the recent races at the Benning tract.

Mr. Bryan arrived here last night, and is stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel. He has been called upon by numbers of democrats in and out of Congress, by all of whom he is still looked upon as the democratic leader for 1900. While he said nothing about silver in his Savannah speech, he is as pronounced a silver man as ever.

Mr. Frank Hume of Alexandria county, in jumping off a street car here this morning, slipped on the ice, and falling was badly, but it is thought not seriously injured.

General Wade Hampton and his daughter are among the late arrivals here. Ex-Congressman Bowden of Virginia, is also here to-day.

NEWS OF THE DAY

It is stated that ex-Governor Merriam, of Minnesota, is under serious consideration for the post of Secretary of the Interior when Secretary Bliss retires from that office.

Mr. Henry Seim, the well-known glass manufacturer, who for many years was a member of the Baltimore city council, died of heart trouble yesterday, aged seventy-five years.

Capt. Shackford and eight men of the schooner Johanna Swan, which was abandoned at sea recently, were landed in New York yesterday, after having suffered many privations on their waterlogged craft.

The convention of the American Federation of Labor, in annual session at Kansas City, yesterday adopted an adverse report on a resolution to have Congress prohibit the employment of women by the government.

A religious feud is feared in Ponce, Porto Rico, where it is said the priests are actively engaged in prejudicing the people against the Protestants. The military governor has threatened to interfere and put a stop to the proceedings.

Russia it is said has entered into negotiations with England on the Chinese problem. The threatened cooperation of the United States, Great Britain, Germany, and Japan in the far East is believed to have decided Russia's conciliatory course.

The North German Lloyd steamer Maria Rickmers arrived at Baltimore yesterday with Capt. Edward B. Lee and seven of the crew of the wrecked steamer Londonia, from which the Johnson steamer Vedmore rescued forty-five men last week.

There is great irritation in Madrid at the refusal of the Filipinos to release the Spanish prisoners, who are said to exceed 10,000 in number. The insurgents are now demanding that Spain pay as a ransom for these prisoners the \$20,000,000 which she is to receive from the United States.

The Empress Dowager of China yesterday granted an audience to the wives of the foreign ambassadors and ministers at Peking. The Empress Dowager presented each with a ring of pearl and gold, which she herself placed upon the recipient's finger. When tea was served the Empress Dowager drank from each lady's cup, and shortly afterward, in a burst of womanly emotion, embraced her visitors.

There is the best reason for the belief that the question raised by Mr. Bailey as to the eligibility of General Wheeler and the three other House members who accepted commissions in the army has the active sympathy of Speaker Reed. It is understood if the question is formally brought before the House, and it is not improbable it may be, the Speaker will promptly rule that neither of the three can lawfully continue to perform the functions of a Representative in Congress. The gentlemen concerned seem to be somewhat of this opinion themselves, for, as said, neither one of them has attempted to take any part in the proceedings since the opening of the session.

FAUQUIER NOTES.

Mr. Cummins Buchanan died at his home near Opal, Monday.

Miss Mildred Pollard the oldest resident of Marshall, died last Saturday morning.

That patience and perseverance will accomplish most anything is verified by the fact that Fleming Payne, living near Broad Run, has killed 13 wild turkeys this season while all the rest of the community have killed only one.

R. H. Rush, auctioneer, sold on Monday last for commissioners Eppa Hunt, Jr., Grenville Gaines, C. M. White and E. S. Turner in the suit of "Fletcher vs. Gaines" 562 acres near Bethel known as "Road Island" to J. P. Jeffries at \$19 per acre.

Mr. B. B. Ball has rented from Capt. Carter, adm. for Thos. Henderson, de'd, the Henderson farm near Broad Run. Mr. Ball ran this farm several years for Mr. Henderson and is considered one of the best farmers here. The farm is one of the best in that section. [Warrenton Virginian.]

COL. BRYAN IN WASHINGTON.

As anticipated, Col. Wm. J. Bryan arrived in Washington last night at 9:05 o'clock over the Southern Railway from Savannah. He is at the Metropolitan Hotel, where he will remain for several days before departing for his home in Nebraska. In the course of a conversation he said: "As far as I know there has been no diminution in the silver question. I should say that every plank in the Chicago platform is as strong as it was in '96. It will certainly be one of the issues of the next democratic campaign. Now that the treaty of peace has been concluded, I believe that I can be more useful to my country as a civilian than a soldier. I have arranged no plans for my future further than that I shall go home with in a few days."

In Washington, D. C. December 14, 1898, CLARENCE LUDWIG, aged 23 years, funeral from the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. W. C. Chaney, No. 619 south Fairfax street, to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Judge Letcher has refused an application for license to sell liquor at Basic City.

Prof. N. M. Branch, a member of the faculty of the Newport News Military Academy, is dead.

Mr. George J. Lightner, a prominent and well known citizen of Stafford, died at his home in Falmouth very suddenly yesterday.

The hot-water tank of the Imperial Hotel, in Petersburg, exploded yesterday, doing considerable damage to the office and rooms above the tank.

The field and staff and non-commissioned staff and band of the Second regiment will be mustered out at Salem to-morrow instead of in Richmond Tuesday, as formerly ordered.

Arthur Lovitt, colored, who killed Constable Basley, in Princess Anne county last summer, will be hanged in the jail yard of that county to-morrow. The execution will be private.

Mr. John G. Phillips and Miss Minnie Dallas Dye, both of Fredericksburg, were married in Fredericksburg yesterday at the Methodist parsonage. Rev. J. P. Stump officiating. Mr. Phillips formerly resided in this city.

Miss Martha Ann Bragg, daughter of Mrs. Rosa D. Bragg, of Petersburg, and Mr. Joseph P. Brady, clerk of the United States Court in Richmond and son of Col. James D. Brady, were married in Petersburg yesterday afternoon at the bride's home.

The Baptist church of Fredericksburg has requested Rev. T. S. Dunaway, who resigned the pastorate some time ago, to take effect next Sunday, to act as "supply" until his successor is chosen and duly installed. The work of securing a pastor was referred to a sub-committee, composed of the deacons of the church.

Governor Tyler is embarrassed by the refusal of the government authorities to refund the \$3,000 used in equipping the Virginia regiments sent to the war. The money for this purpose was taken out of the Governor's contingent fund, which almost depletes it. Senator Daniel brought the matter to the attention of Congress yesterday.

R. P. Armistead, a colored lawyer of Lynchburg, threatens to sue the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company for \$2,500. At Rustburg yesterday Armistead entered the ladies' waiting-room with several white lawyers to purchase a ticket to Lynchburg. The agent accommodated the white lawyers, but ordered Armistead to get his ticket. Armistead declined to go, whereupon the agent ejected him from the building.

SPEAKER REED'S ANSWER.

As stated in the Gazette of that date, an interesting debate on the rules was precipitated during the session of the House yesterday by Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, during which Mr. de Armond made a speech on the decadence of the privilege of debate in the House, and held Speaker Reed responsible for the fact that the House had had no opportunity to adopt a new system of rules at this session. The Speaker replied as follows:

"The gentleman from Missouri has permitted himself to make statements in regard to the relations between the Speaker and the other members of the committee on rules that, I am happy to state, are not justified by the facts. The House must not feel itself to have been treated to an unusual discourse upon the lack of liberty given to the citizen. It so happens in this world that there are many citizens. It so happens that in the House of Representatives there are many members, and that while in theory every man can occupy all the time in discussion in actual practice he has to occupy it in subordination to the rights of every other member, to the body itself and to the prosecution of public business. In actual practice, also, the House may have noticed that however much despotism is exercised by the rule, there is no subject in the heavens above or in the earth beneath that has not been discussed, even in this present Congress.

"Now if the gentleman from Missouri will turn to the annals of Congress away back in 1816, during the period of liberty such as he thinks he desires, he will find that John Randolph, who certainly was heard enough to become famous for a century, was complaining about the despotism of the rules at that period, and was also complaining that even the arch inquisitor himself would have been satisfied with the wickedness of them. So you see that human nature is the same in all time."

SPAIN'S CASE.

A dispatch from Paris says: A pamphlet, which there is some reason to attribute to Senor Montero Rios, has been distributed to all diplomats and consuls the world over. It is entitled "Tratado de Paz Entre Espana y Los Estados Unidos." It deals exhaustively with the Cuban debt and the sovereignty of the Philippines, arguing strongly in favor of the Spanish case. It is evidently the work of a very accomplished lawyer who is well versed in international law. The pamphlet was completed prior to the Philippine question being reached in the course of the negotiations.

The American and Spanish peace commissioners were received by President Faure yesterday morning at a farewell audience. The Americans were introduced by United States Ambassador Porter and the Spaniards by Senor Leon y Castillo, the Spanish ambassador. Judge Day, in the name of the Americans, and Senor Montero, in the name of the Spaniards, thanked the President for the hospitable reception given them by France, adding that they would return home with pleasant memories of the leisure hours they had spent in Paris.

Afterwards a similar visit was paid to Foreign Minister Delcasse, to thank him for having placed the foreign office at the disposal of the commissioners, and for the hospitable entertainment they had received at his hands.

Yesterday evening Senor Villarrita one of the Spanish commissioners, bade his colleagues farewell, he being about to return to his post in Brussels, where he is the Spanish minister.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP WILL positively cure croup. Many a home has been made desolate by the loss of a dear child which could have been saved by this great remedy.

DIED.

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TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Foreign News.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—The steamer St. Augustine with 1,306 troops from Cuba, arrived at Malaga to-day. Two deaths occurred on the voyage and there were eighteen cases of sickness on board upon the vessel's arrival.

MANCHESTER, Eng., Dec. 15.—The Guardian says that Sir William Vernon Harcourt, though he has resigned the leadership of the liberal party in the House of Commons, has not the slightest intention of resigning his membership. The guardian forebodes a complete schism in the liberal party.

BERNE, Dec. 15.—The Federal Assembly has elected Dr. Muller, to be President of the Swiss Federation for 1899. M. Hauser has been elected Vice President.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The police have unearthed a masterpiece factory here where works of art ascribed to great painters are turned out and sold through agents to the unsuspecting Bogus paintings by Miller, Laurens and others have been sold largely to Americans.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—It is stated that Great Britain is using her entente with the United States as a means of forcing Russia to delimit her sphere of control in China and thus settle the Eastern question.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt has written a letter to the South Wales Daily News confirming the statement of the Manchester Guardian that he will remain an independent member of the House of Commons.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—Senor Julgervoor, minister of finance, in the cabinet council yesterday said that the finance department expected to pay the coupons of the Cuban debt, adding that in eight years time he had hoped that Spain would have all of the expenses of the war, the country have rich elements of production.

The army is being slowly mobilized in Navarre and the Basque provinces as a check to "arist movements." The provinces are in northern Spain bordering the French frontier. The Spanish ambassador at Rome has been induced to intimate to the Italian government the necessity of expelling Don Carlos from Italian territory if he does not cease his conspiracies against the Spanish throne.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The first class battleship, the Admiral, successfully launched from the dockyard at Chatham to-day. She was christened by Princess Christian. The launch cradle weighed 300 tons. Seven tons of Russian tallow and soft soap beside a considerable quantity of train oil were used in lubricating the ways.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—An official note issued by the foreign office to-day states that the ratification of the Niger convention between England and France has been postponed for six months from December 8.

The Peace Jubilee.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 15.—The peace jubilee has taken on a remarkable significance. Train after train has been added to its quota of sightseers and holiday makers to-day, and the streets are one long uproar. The jam at the places of interest is greater than yesterday. The military and civic parade at noon will be the greatest pageant in the city's history. There will be 500 Confederate veterans under command of General Wheeler, and the guard of honor is to be composed of 100 of his old cavalrymen. The President will speak publicly at 3 o'clock, a jubilee reception at the executive mansion is to follow at 4:30 o'clock, and there will be a banquet in the evening. The President's speech yesterday is still the theme of conversation. He examined all the departments of the exposition this morning.

Two Eight-Cent Circuits.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—Late last night the story was current here that the baseball magnates contemplated forming two eight-cent circuits, both to be under the national agreement. The major organization, it was said, would be composed of the cities of Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburgh and St. Louis in the west, and Boston, Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore in the east. The cities assigned to the second organization were Cleveland, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago in the west, and Brooklyn, Washington, Buffalo and a second club in Philadelphia in the east.

The Federation of Labor.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 15.—The politics of the American Federation of Labor is in a chaotic state. A new factor—the "Social Democracy," organized by Eugene V. Debs—has arisen in the past year. It Gompers does not concede to the socialistic demands to-night John F. Tobin may be put in the field against him. If, however, Gompers yields to the socialists, there is an element in the convention which will be glad of this pretext to oppose him.

The Work of "Jack the Ripper".

BRUSSELS, Dec. 15.—Madame Grunn, a well-known demimondaine, was choked and stabbed to death in the street here last night. The body had been afterwards mutilated. Five women were murdered in a similar fashion in Amsterdam recently, evidently the work of a "Jack the Ripper." The police suspect the Ripper is now beginning business in Belgium.

Refused the Gold.

MADRID, Dec. 15.—A dispatch from Algiers says that Spanish shop-keepers there threw back the gold coins which were tendered for purchases by the crew of the U. S. gunboat Helena, which anchored in the harbor last Saturday. The dispatch also says that the Spaniards in the cafes withdrew when the American officers or sailors entered.

BUCKLIN'S ARNICA SALVE.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Erysipelas, or any required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Ernest L. Allen.

The Markets.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The market closed as follows: Wheat—Dec 65½; May 65½; July 65½; Corn—Dec 33½; May 34½; July 35½; Oats—Dec 26½; May 26½.

GEORGETOWN, Dec. 15.—Wheat 65½/70.

HOW'S THIS?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WEST & TRUXAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKING, KISSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials, free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, December 15.

On motion of Mr. Turpie the Senate decided to take a recess from 1:30 to 3:30 p. m. to-day to enable Senators to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bright, wife of the sergeant at arms of the Senate.

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, gave notice that he would speak next Monday in opposition to Senator Vest's anti-expansion resolutions.

Mr. Morgan read the resolutions of the national board of trade favoring the construction of the Nicaragua canal.

Mr. Allen objected to Mr. Morgan violating the rules by printing the national board of trade resolutions in the Record. Mr. Morgan read them then as a part of his remarks.

Mr. Allen said he was in favor of the canal, but did not like the methods employed in the bill. The plan, he insisted, would ultimately cost the government not less than \$500,000,000. Mr. Morgan ridiculed Senators who seemed so anxious to have the canal, and yet did everything in their power against the pending measure.

Mr. Hale then called up the war deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution tendering the thanks of the Congress to Miss Clara Barton on account of her services in connection with the Red Cross Society, during the war with Spain.

Mr. Cockrell, in a speech on the war deficiency bill, said provision ought to be made for discharging as many of the volunteer soldiers as possible. Thousands of these men were anxious to quit the service, and he thought only a few thousand troops would be needed in Cuba and Porto Rico to maintain order. He did not think this country had any business to interfere in the Philippines, and unless Congress should declare war against the Filipinos it could not be done.

At 1:30 the Senate took a recess until 3:30 p. m.

HOUSE.

The House resolved itself into committee of the whole, shortly after noon to-day, for the consideration of the pension appropriation bill. Mr. Barry presented the bill in brief. It carries \$145,223,330. Mr. Allen said a few words in favor of the bill, calling attention to President McKinley's friendly visit to Dixie and his kind words about the Confederate dead. His remarks were applauded. There was practically no debate, and the committee rose, and the House passed the bill, inside of 15 minutes, the quickest legislation of this kind on record. There was not a nay vote.

The House next took up the international American banking bill. Mr. Brosius made the opening presentation of the bill. He showed the views held by Blaine as to the exceeding value such an American bank would be to the business of the United States. Mr. Brosius said the people of our country, as well as those of Central and Southern America felt the need of a banking system that will enable them to do without so much dependence on British and other European banks. The banks on the other side of the Atlantic, he said, are doing an exchange business because we have no exchange banks through which to do it.

Mr. Brosius widened his remarks until it took in the idea of national expansion. He said this country was great enough now to dominate the financial world, and it was our duty while taking our part in world politics to take the lead in monetary matters.

Mr. Cox vigorously opposed the bill, which he said means to create a gigantic banking monopoly. If this special legislation shall be permitted it will confer a most dangerous power upon one corporation.

Katie Holden, colored, known as "Aunt Katie," who claimed to be 117 years old, died at the Hartford, Conn., almshouse to-day.

OFFICIAL.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 13, 1898. To the Honorable City Council:

Gentlemen—By request of the Committee on Light and Health to submit a report on the information asked for, under a resolution of the City Council, referred to the Committee on Light and Health November 24, 1898:

Of the \$1,239.52 gas bills reported as unpaid June 1st, 1898, there is yet unpaid \$793.23. Of the \$2,861.57 reported as unpaid June 1st, 1898, there remains yet unpaid \$1,777.73. Of course in this last named amount there is included the sum of \$793.25 unpaid this June 1st, 1898.

In order to explain this seemingly large amount of delinquent unpaid, I separate them under four classes or heads:

(1) This class applies to persons who have left the city and who have failed to settle their accounts, and amounts to \$347.85

(2) This class includes such persons who for failure to pay their bills were not allowed the further use of gas by my predecessor, and some few by myself, and amounts to \$736.20.

(3) This amount (\$329.42) is charged to the Light Infantry Armory and of course its collection is not a reasonable proposition.

(4) As to the remaining amount (\$793.26) it is believed that the greater portion can be collected, only a small sum being in dispute.

If we deduct from the balance carried over June 1st 1898, yet unpaid, \$1,777.73, the sum of \$329.42 due by Light Infantry Armory, the total balance of bills accruing prior to June 1st, 1898, is \$1,448.31, which represents in part a certain per cent. of losses for years, as the report of 1891 shows a balance unpaid in June of that year amounting to \$1,095.80.

What portion, if any, of the amount, \$736.20, given under class 2 can be collected is for the City Council through its legal adviser to ascertain, as the gas has been closed off.

Very respectfully,
SAML L. MONROE,
Clerk of Gas.

Two Pointed Questions Answered.

What is the use of making a better article than your competitor if you can get a better price for it?

Ans.—As there is no difference in the price the public will buy only the better, so that while our profits may be smaller on a single sale they will be much greater in the aggregate.

How can you get the public to know your make is the best?

If both articles are brought prominently before the public both are certain to be tried and the public will very quickly pass judgment on them and use only the better one.

This explains the large sale on Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The people have been using it for years and have found that it can always be depended upon. They may occasionally take up with some fashionable novelty put forth with exaggerated claims, but are certain to return to the one remedy that they know to be reliable, and for coughs, colds and croup there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by J. H. Janney, Druggist, 701 King street.

When you have eaten too much, or when you suffer from any form of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, remember that Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It cures the worst forms of Dyspepsia. Edgar Wardfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

Late to bed and early to rise, you must make for him the home in the sky. Put that bed and a Little Eber-Bier, the put that makes life easier and better and wiser. S. M. Wardfield, Jr., corner King and Pitt streets.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The American Pottery Company, with a capitalization of \$27,000,000, filed articles of incorporation to-day in Trenton, N. J. The company will control the pottery industry of this country.

The British steamer Elton from Baltimore towed the British steamer Atlantic to Halifax, N. S., this morning. The Atlantic was on a voyage from Swanton for Hampton Roads and when 270 miles from New York her tail shaft broke.

The Atlas National Bank of Boston, and the American Society of New York, have applied to Chancellor McGill at Trenton, N. J., for a receiver for the Whisky Trust company, a New Jersey corporation operating in Boston. The application declares that the company's liabilities of \$974,929 and assets of \$306,583.

Two tugs have returned from the upper scene of the sinking of the steamer Potomac off Peaked Hill Bars, Cape Cod. After dragging the bottom in that vicinity for two days no evidence was found that the Potomac went down at that point. The opinion was that the steamer went down